

The company have already purchased a most (nearly as well as the best in the whole country) even and a half mile & a half to the North of East from here, where the now excellent grading and curbing machinery is operating—hereafter known as "Coffin's Mills," on Deer River. Mr. B. Troy, Esq. is elected President of the company; and the Board of Directors consist of the following gentlemen, viz:—John Coffin, Esq., Mr. Timothy Wadsworth, Esq., Hugh McCain, Esq., James Whorton, Esq., and Mr. John Miller. We had the pleasure of attending the meeting of the Company, but we understand the work is to be commenced forthwith. And, what better than all, from their past, and well known character for industry and enterprise, it is expected they will get *with screws rolled up!*

we make this announcement with a higher gratification, as it evinces the progress and constant advancement of the manufacturing spirit which, fortunately, this country was not on foot a year or more ago by Elliott, Horney & Co., of Duluth Falls. This Factory, as the public now knows, is now in the most thriving condition.—Southern Citizen.

A NOTABLE EXPEDITION
The Eaton Register states that Mr. J. Mann, who brings the Express Mail from that village from the West, "a few days since, when severe frost had rendered the road hard as adamant, as rough and deep as the hewn blast could make it, plying the noble steed designated to bear him on his next five mile post, returned the same animal to his stall—considered its harness and put off on foot, and actually accomplished his ten miles in one hour and five minutes! This is more than one horse could have reasonably performed in the time, owing to the bad state of the roads. Mr. Mann is a native of Pennsylvania, 30 years of age, and weighs 130 lbs. He is well put up chap for nerve and sinew. He says he is good for a ten mile chase at any time over any kind of a track." Mann is a man, every inch of him; and we commend him to the gracious notice of the somewhat of the Post Office department. [Cleveland (Ohio) S. Gaz.]

The very appearance of Mr. Wright's famous bill, one would have supposed sufficient to rouse the spirit of every freeman to instantaneous action; for a bolder project for reducing a whole people to a state of vassalage at a single blow, was never hatched in a legislative hall. The whole point of this sub-treasury system—with its contrivances of safety vaults, and bolts, and bars—its armies of officers, armed with keys, and scales to try the weight of gold, and to guard it from the unhalloed pilferage of the people—is worthy only of Spain, Morocco—Bajazet, Timour and—Genghis Jackson. Let the people remember, that an exclusive hard money government is always a Government of absolute despotism. When the currency of England was exclusively metallic, the laboring people wore iron collars on their necks, marked with the names of the owners.—*Com. Advertiser.*

The Globe charges that the rendition of instructions just adopted by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, engineered by bribery of the members by John Biddle. The insolence of this organ of the Executive seems to know no limits. The people, as in the case of New York, deem to reprobate the course of the Executive. If their representatives, in carrying out the wishes of their constituents, dissent from the orders of the Kitchen Cabinet, they are denounced as bank hirelings!


How long will the people suffer thus—this pampered minion of the Executive, fed from the public crib, to defame the Government and independent of the land—*the Whig*.

During a late debate in the House of Representatives Messrs. Adams and Mercey entered into a spirited controversy about a new tariff. Mr. Dawson set the house in a roar of laughter by drily remarking that he needed nothing of a personal nature would pass out of the affair.

The idea of two such silver barons, each with a private army of 1000 men, and each with a private arsenal of 1000 pistols, is a dangerous one. The belligerents laughed at the idea. It is dangerous to attack Mr. Adams on the subject of duets. He is truly a great man. — N. Y. American.

A Long Tail.—The tail of Queen Victoria's dress measures 16 yards, and weighs 20 pounds. The Duchess of Kent has the high and mighty honor of carrying the other end of it, assisted by three Right Honorable ladies of nobility. One account says that Victoria has a very coarse, swollen nose, a large flat foot, beefy ankles, and a face as ugly as sin.

The Emperor of Russia, by a recent
prohibits his subjects from
before the age of forty.



Charlotte: Friday, March 14, 1838.

Our friend at Chapel Hill will please accept our thanks for a copy of Professor Hooper's Valadictory Address.

We are indebted to the Hon. John C. Calhoun for a copy of his Speech on the Sub-Treasury Bill. We shall commence its publication next week.

We have at last received Mr. Clay's Speech on the Sub-Treasury Bill, and its great length almost frightened us out of the idea to publish it, but so many of our friends have expressed a desire to see it, we have concluded to publish it as soon as we get through with Mr. Calhoun's, to which it is considered a reply.

A letter from Washington to the Editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, dated the 7th inst. says:—"The vote has just been taken in the Senate, upon Mr. Buchanan's motion to postpone the Sub-Treasury bill until the next session of Congress:—It failed, yeas 23, nays 29. The vote will next be taken on Mr. Rives's Substitute, several amendments to which have been offered by Mr. Preston. The fear is entertained that the Sub-Treasury bill will pass the H. of R. by a majority of ten."

On the 2d inst. Mr. Preston of Va. introduced into the Senate a bill to prohibit the giving or receiving a challenge within the District of Columbia. This bill inflicts the punishment of death on all concerned in giving or receiving a challenge: and from three to seven years for assault, defamation or abuse for refusing a challenge. This bill was twice read, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House of Representatives on the 2d inst. passed the bill for the better preservation of the neutrality of the U. States, by a vote of 137 to 44, and sent it to the Senate for concurrence. This bill passed the Senate on the 6th inst. promptly and with very little debate, with one or two amendments reported to it by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The chief amendments are, to restrict suitors to "arms and munitions of war," and limit to ships at sea the proviso that the action under this bill shall not interfere with any trade authorized by existing treaties and the law of nations—thus excluding the frontier contraband trade, prohibited by the bill, from an appeal to treaties and that law. An amendment also limits the bill to two years.

The Washington correspondents of the Baltimore Patriot, under date of the 5th inst. say:—"The select committee authorized to inquire into the causes and circumstances of the late Duel, have had two or three meetings, and are proceeding in the investigation actuated by a proper spirit to all the parties concerned." The original correspondence has been promptly laid before them. Gentlemen who were present at the meeting have been called upon for statements in writing. The most thorough and complete examination will be instituted.—Lynchburg Virginian.

The Sergeant at Arms has been despatched to New York, after Col. Webb, to appear before the Committee of Investigation in the Duelling case.

At a meeting of the officers of the Banks of the city of New York, on the 28th February, a detailed statement of the condition of these Institutions was exhibited; from which it appears that their liabilities, which on the 1st January, 1836, amounted to \$25,918,105, were on the 1st January last, only \$12,990,964—and that the relative strength of the Banks is greater than it was during the last ten years, and probably at any former period. They express the opinion that "a continued suspension on the part of some of the other great commercial cities, can alone render the resumption on their part difficult," and they express the opinion that they will be able, on or before the 15th of May next, to resume and maintain specie payments. So much it be! The Report, announcing this fact, is signed by Albert Gallatin, Peter Bage, Geo. Newbold, Cornelius Heyer, John J. Palmer, C. W. Lawrence, and F. W. Edwards.—L. Vir.

The State from which the Opposition candidate for the Presidency is selected, has held a Convention, having for its object the abolition of Slavery—thus securing the federal votes of the free States for Mr. Clay.—N. O. Standard, Feb. 28.

Had the above assertion appeared in the Standard, whilst under the control of its original Editor, we should not have been surprised, and in all probability, would not have taken the trouble to comment upon it. But, under the auspices of the present Editor, the Standard has acquired a character for caution, moderation and decency, which entitles its statements on all subjects to respectful notice. We were, therefore, astonished to see in the last number of that paper, the declaration above quoted, so positively affirmed, when, as we shall show in a few words, it has not an inch of ground to stand upon. We know that Mr. Clay is, in this matter, peculiarly obnoxious to the Standard, yet we do not believe its Editor would pervert the truth to injure him. But there has been perversion in the sources from which the Standard derives its information, and we proceed to show it. The impression of the Editor may, probably, be traced to the statement of the author of "A temperate appeal," recently published in its columns; for a similar insinuation, we saw, was advanced in the Communication alluded to. But however, or wherever derived, the statement is wholly erroneous.

The assertion of the Standard in substance is, that Kentucky (Mr. Clay's State) has held a Convention to abolish Slavery—and this course is represented as the result of a wish to win over the Abolitionists to his support for the Presidency. The simple facts of the case, from which so alarming a conspiracy has been developed, are these: A law has passed the Kentucky Legislature, for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, provided a majority of the people, at two successive elections, shall be in favor of such a call. The Convention, therefore, has not been held, nor is any thing said, or hinted, in the Act about Slavery. It is, however, true, that during the pendency of the bill in the Legislature, efforts were made to defeat it on the ground that it would open the question of Slavery—a sort of raw head and bloody bones argument to alarm the timid, and in

and the Legislature, and induce them to vote against the bill of abolition. But that is the most ridiculous insinuation about the thing we see, that Mr. Clay's name was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and violently opposed the call of this Convention which, according to the Standard, is to convene for the purpose of abolishing Slavery; that his father, very got the vote of the "free States." It is also a statement that, which we neither believe to be correct or true; that the leading Newspapers of the State in favor of Mr. Clay are violently opposed to the proposed Convention; whilst the leading Van Buren paper, (the Frankfort Argus), formerly edited by Amos Kendall, warmly advocates the measure!!

We ask our friends of the Standard if his grievous charge has not, under the winnowing process of truth, "Vanish'd like the business fabric of a vision."—Raleigh Register.

EXTRACT of a Letter to the Editors of the Raleigh Register, dated Clinton, Miss. Feb. 6, 1838.

"Our Legislature has just passed a bill chartering what is called the Union Bank of Mississippi, with a Capital of Fifty and a half Millions of Dollars, founded on the mortgage of Real Estate. This too, by a Van Buren, Loco Foco Legislature. The State is, nevertheless, clearly Anti-Van, and in favor of a United States Bank; and if Messrs. Prentiss and Word are not admitted to seats in Congress, the next Election will show the strength of parties."

News from Liverpool.—At last we have six days later news from Liverpool, via New Orleans! The previous dates were to Jan. 3d, at Charleston. On Monday last, an Express letter was received here from Mobile, stating an arrival at New Orleans, with accounts to the 9th Jan. They are unfavorable, and immediately produced a decline of a cent a pound in Cotton at Mobile—with a prospect of a further fall. The exact quotations are not stated.—Fay. Ob.

Fayetteville Cotton Market.—The sales since the last accounts from Liverpool, have been at considerable reduction—9 cents being about the common price. A lot of 80 bales, very superior, the crop of Col. Macnamara, of Rowen, was sold yesterday morning at 9 1/2 cents. This is not the first time we have had occasion to notice the excellent quality, fine order, and high price, of Col. Macnamara's Cotton. His example is worthy the attention of planters.

From the table compiled by the Charleston papers, we find that the quantity of Cotton received at the principal ports up to the 17th Feb. 1838, is 952,948 bales; against 744,260 bales to same period last year—a striking difference. The quantity shipped to Europe, to the same dates, is 567,285 bales in 1838, against 493,044 in 1837.—Leaving in the ports 287,114 bales, against 198,542.—ib.

We understand that the Rev. William M. Green of this place, has accepted the appointment of Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of this State, and will immediately enter upon the duties of the office. Although we cannot but regret the departure from amongst us of so estimable a citizen, yet his friends will rejoice at his appointment to a situation which he is so well qualified to fill. We are glad however to learn, that it is not his intention immediately entirely to relinquish his parochial duties at this place.—His family will remain here for some time, and for the present his absence will be only for a part of each week, giving to his parishioners here the benefit of his instruction one half of each Sunday.—Hillsboro Recorder.

On opening the Standard of the 21st inst., we notice for the first time, its most inappropriate and singular motto—"THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE BANK."—When we consider that the Standard is the advocate, of the bank of banks, the "great mammoth," of which the Executive will be president, director, cashier, teller and stockholder, we think that "FANXY WRIGHT AGAINST MARRIAGE," would be a more characteristic motto.—When poor Fanny got married she had the discretion to cease her abuse of the "holty tie of wedlock"; but since the Standard has espoused the "Great Loco loco Bank," it is more severe than ever on the "small fry" of "shaving shops."—Newbern Spectator.

According to the Dayton, (Ohio) Journal, a good authority, and which has the information direct from Washington.—Mr. McKean, in the Executive session, on Mr. Muhlenburg's nomination to the Austrian mission, denounced the appointment as "the wages of iniquity, and a prodigious fulfilment of a corrupt political bargain."

From the Steam Doctor.—We learn that this man, whom we before brought to the notice of our readers as having been found guilty by a jury in New York, of murder in the fourth degree, for having killed a man by lobelia and steam, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$300.—Cheraw Gas.

A new Idea.—One of our jokers, the other day, on reading the deaths in a downy paper and seeing the ages of many on the list to be 80 and upwards, said he could not see how people afforded to live so long at the north—he wasn't but 30, and had not money enough to hold out much longer.—N. Orleans Picayune.

An Honest Man.—A Jackson man recently called at a Bank to solicit a favor. When he had finished his business he remarked—"We Jackson folks want as many favors as others; but as soon as we get out of sight of the Banking House, we off hate and hurrah, 'down with the Banks!'"—Yarmouth Register.

The Hon. Felix Grundy, and others of his worthy Democratic associates in Tennessee have been made to put a ridiculous figure before the public. The Hon. Senator, in his zeal for the cause of his party, and in the bitterness of spirit engendered by the prospect of an early retirement from the honors and emoluments of office, has written a kind of political circular, adapted to the meridian of Tennessee. The circular was not printed, as circulars usually are—it was not written with a pen, but was LITHOGRAPHED, to make each recipient of one consider himself the exclusive recipient of the Senator's secrets. Two of these circulars, thus adroitly prepared, were sent to two Democratic Editors in Tennessee. Each thinking it a letter specially directed to himself, not suspecting there was any other copy in existence, proceeded to make such use of it as might best subserve the interests of the party, and advance his own fame. One published large portions of it as a letter from a Senator in Congress; the other cut it up and made several "able and interesting" editorials of it, substituting the majestic we for the I. The papers (Gallatin Union and Columbus Democrat) containing the editorials and the letter, reached Nashville about the same time.

The circular is in the nature of general orders, from head quarters. After asserting that Mr. Clay is to be the Whig candidate for the Presidency, it undertakes to enumerate the weak and unpopular doctrines of the Whigs, and lays down the plan for conducting the campaign, secundum artem. Mr. Van Buren is to be the Democratic candidate and the people of Tennessee must choose him, or take Mr. Clay and the Bank.—Mr. Clay and a high oppressive Tariff.—Mr. Clay and Internal Improvements—and last, though not least, Mr. Clay and Abolition!!

This is the formidable issue, which that wily placeman, Felix Grundy, has the audacity to present to the people of Tennessee. No man in Congress knows better than Mr. Grundy, that three fourths of the questions, which he asserts to be involved in the issue, have no connexion whatever with it. He knows Mr. Clay does not desire, and will not aid to disturb the compromise or increase the Tariff. He knows that Mr. Clay is as hostile to Abolitionism, as he is, and that Internal Improvements will have no advocates, if the Tariff is reduced to the wants of the Government.

But this circular, the secrecy with which it has been circulated, and the topics of which it treats, and the suggestion of similar views in the Enquirer and other papers, it is well remarked by the National Intelligencer, manifest the existence of a deep laid scheme, and indicate the plan of operations for the Southern division, to resist all attempts at reform of the crying abuses of the Government. The Southern States are to be induced to wink at the abominations of the present dynasty, and to aid its continuance in power, by appeals to antiquated prejudices, and sectional jealousies, and by unjust imputations upon the prominent members of the opposition. Being forewarned, the South will be prepared to baffle the designs of its enemies either in the North or at home.—Richmond Whig.

Matrimony.—"You ought to marry."—"Never." "I know a good girl for you." "Let me alone." "But perhaps you—pshaw!—you don't know her. She is young." "Then she is sly." "Beautiful." "The more dangerous." "Of good family." "Then she is proud." "Tender hearted." "Then she is jealous." "She has talents." "To kill me." "And one hundred thousand dollars." "I will take her."

DIED In this town, on the 12th inst. very suddenly, HUGH MEENAN, son of Mr. Patrick Harty, in the 6th year of his age.

OBITUARY. Departed this life, in Cabarrus county, (Rocky River Congregation) on the 5th instant, Mrs. SARA RAY HARRIS, wife of Mr. Joshua Harris, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Mahaffy, of Lincoln county, aged 35 years. It has been but a little time since she was surrounded by her affectionate husband and friends—and now she is no more.—She was a kind and affectionate wife, a tender mother, and peaceful and good neighbor. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and we have a well grounded hope that her spirit has gone to a better world, where it will receive the reward promised by the Son of God to all those who love him and keep his commands.—Communicated.

Money Wanted. THE Subscribers earnestly request all persons who are indebted to them, either by Note or Account, to call and settle the same by Cash—if not in full as much as they can—every little brings of consequence. This call is made through necessity to enable us to lay in a Spring supply of Goods. Those having old accounts and cannot settle them by Cash, are requested to call and close the same by Note.

We still have quite a good assortment of Dry Goods, &c. on hands, which we are anxious to sell, and would sell low for Cash. Those wishing to get bargains are requested to call. A. & W. ALEXANDER. March 9, 1838. 89f

NOTICE. THE subscriber informs his neighbors and friends, that he has commenced the Shoemaking Business again, and is ready and willing to accommodate any one wanting work done. He will work low. ROBT. A. HUGHABY. Mallard Creek, March 13, 1838. Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

Mr. Hallow. Having noticed in your last week's paper a paragraph relative to the progress of the operations on the Smartt Mine, and having since had an interview with Capt. Penman, I learn that his business will be in operation in the course of two weeks, when he has promised to give to the public all the particulars relating to the process of smelting. There is no doubt of his succeeding in the process as he has made several experiments upon different ores upon a small scale, but at present he is not willing to enter into particulars. H.

[We cannot say how far this process will benefit the Mining operations generally in this neighborhood—but as respect the Smartt Mine, there is no doubt it will be of vast importance and a great saving of expense. The extraction of Milla for the process of Amalgamation, and a vast deal of expense attendant on this process will be entirely dispensed with. We think Capt. Penman entitled to great credit for his persevering industry in the cause of the Mining interest, and we hope he may be abundantly successful in his experiments.—Ed. Journal.]

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. D. SMITH, as a candidate for the office of High Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing August election. March 7, 1838. 88f

We are authorized to announce WM. S. NOKEMST, as a candidate for the office of High Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing August election. March 6, 1838. 88f

We are authorized to announce JAMES TACKETT, as a candidate for the office of High Sheriff of this county at the August election. March 8, 1838. 88f

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. POTTS, as a Candidate for the Office of High Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing August election. Feb. 23, 1838. 87f



Never too late to do Good! THE subscribers respectfully inform the Citizens of Mecklenburg and other counties, that they have just received an additional supply of

Drugs and Medicines, which, with the stock received in February, makes a large and general assortment, comprising every article in the Materia Medica. We now offer them, either wholesale or retail, upon reasonable terms, and wish Physicians and planters to call and examine our stock. All orders from Physicians or others will meet with prompt attention, and be thankfully received. We feel confident we can do well by them. We deem it unnecessary to mention every article, but will name a few in our list, viz: Swain's Panacea, Carpenter's Sarsaparilla, Sarsaparilla, Extract of Boneset, of Sarsaparilla, Cebola and Capsica, of Tolu, of Buchu, of Pinkroot, of Pinkroot, Compound Extract of Bark, Compound Syrup of Liverwort, Compound Cerate of Capsica.

Pills. Gallaghen's Fever and Ague Pills, Dr. Peters' do, Dr. Let's do, Dr. Beckwith's do, Dr. Cook's do, Bernard's remedy for Bowel Complaint, with a variety of other Patent Medicines.

Also. An assortment of Paint Brushes. WILLIAMS & BOYD. Charlotte, March 12, 1838. 89f

NEW COACH MAKING ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the Carriage Making Business at his New Shop, a few doors North-east of the Jail, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch. He has secured a stock of good materials and will warrant his work to stand as well as any ever made in this place. All he wants is a fair trial to ensure the encouragement of the public.

REPAIRING of all kinds done at the shortest notice. Attached to this establishment is a Smith Shop, where all work in this line will be executed. He will be glad to do the Smith work for any of his friends. MILES HILL. Charlotte, March 34, 1838. 89f

NOTICE. WILL be sold, on Wednesday the 4th day of April next, at the late residence of Col. Wm. W. Lido, dec'd., the Stock of Goods, belonging to the dec'd., consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, Calicoes, Muslins, Groceries, and various other articles, such as is kept in Stores of a good quality, laid in last Fall. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. WM. M. MAXWELL, Adm'r. March 13, 1838. 89f

per cent. dis. Country Banks 5 1/2 per cent.
Commercial Bank, Columbia, par.
Camden Bank, par.
Bills Merchants Bank, Charon, 1 1/2 per cent.
North Carolina money, par.